News from the Berlin Conference features the word - "slight". Slightly optimistic, that is.

Today, the Foreign Ministers held a secret

EM session, which lasted for two hours. Subject 
the Far Eastern problems, Korea and Indo China. There
is no official word, of course, about what went on,

but informed sources declare that the Foreign Ministers
made "some slight progress".

Messrs Eden, Bidault and Dulles will gather again in an wednesday morning, trying to reach an agreement. Those informed sources add that the chances of a settlement on the Far East are "slightly better".

The Western Foreign Ministers are proposing a conference on the Far East, to be held in Switzerland, Geneva -- with Red China joining the discussions. Molotov agrees, is but he wants Red China recognized as a major power, sitting in as a partner. Which would, in effect, recognize the Peiping government as a full scale member of a -- Big Five.

Thus far the West concedes merely - that the Chinese Reds shall be invited. The big problem, we hear, is to find a formula under which neither the West, nor Soviet Russia would suffer a diplomatic defeat.

Red China to be let in - but just how?

A later dispatch states that BEELIE (Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, today, informed Molotov that the London government will reject any Soviet attempt to break up the western alliance. And added - that the Russian plan for European "security" is merely aimed at that goal. Moscow - trying to get the United States out of western European affairs, as a preliminary to Soviet domination.

This was followed by a new western proposal for a settlement in Europe. French Foreign Minister Bidault offered Soviet Russia a plan under which the present situation in Europe would be recognized.

Neaning - that the Soviets would keep what they have.

The various countries, eastern and western - to work in harmony, while retaining their existing alliances.

report a couple of sharp victories in front of Luang
Prabang, the "City of one hundred pagodas". Two
parties of Reds were threatening to cut around, for
an encirclement of the royal capital Kingdom of Laos.
the
One force got across Mekong River, floating across on
rafts. They were attacked in a sudden stroke - French
troops attacking with artillery and mortar fire.
The communists - hurled back. The same thing happened
to another force of rebels sixmiles north of Luang
Prabang.

The French command says, however, that enemy tactics of infiltration and encirclement may be repeated - and could be dangerous.

The Marine Corps is beginning the formal proceedings concerning "confessions" made by American prisoners of war. Tomorrow, they start an investigation of the case in of Colonel Frank Schwable, who made one of those "confessions" admitting germ warfare. The Colonel was Chief of Staff of the First Marine

Aircraft Wing- the highest Marine Corps officer captured by the Reds. He says he broke under torture inflicted by the Communists.

It is made clear that the inquiry will take full note of those Red barbarities which caused prisoners to weaken. But, at the same time, questions of loyalty and courage must be considered. General Lemuel Shepherd, commandant of the Marine Corps, states: "The ultimate aim is to make clear that the Corps does not condone cowardice or treasonable acts on the part of its personnel."

The inhuman tactics of the Communists in Korea introduced a new element into warfare, and the investigations made of those "confessions" will set a historic precedent.

The Treasury Department reveals that last and told overs from the prevent year, one hundred thirty members were dismissed as "security risks". Of these, and four were accused of disloyalty. The others were "security risks" for different reasons. The great majority of the dismissals were stablished by former President Truman.

This information was passed along to a congressional committee, it following Democratic demands for full information:

There have been twenty-two hundred dismissals by the Eisenhower administration, and the Democrats want to know - how many involved actual disloyalty.

The administration is said to be preparing a report - and, in the meanwhile, some figures are being released, pertaining to individual departments of the government. Like the one from the Treasury - today.

A new record for a deep dive has been made

-- off the coast of Africa. Two French officers

descending two and one-half miles - thirteen thousand
one hundred sixty-three feet. Which breaks the

previous record set, last autumn, by Professor Auguste

Piccard and his son, in the Mediterranean. This latest

plunge into the ocean - nearly three thousand feet

farther down.

Off the coast of West Africa, one hundred twenty feet from the port of Dakar, there is a great EE canyon at the bottom of the South Atlantic. A chasm in the floor of the sea. And into this the two French Navy men descended - a Lieutenant Commander and an engineer. They were in a bathyscape, sort of diving mechanism shaped like a fish.

Today's dispatch says they brought back scientific data which will take several days to interpret. Facts and figures about the black world in that abyss off the West Coast of Africa.

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You have all either heard or read of the uranium boom in four western states, a wide area west of the Rockies, mainly in Colorado, Utah, and extending the down into New Mexico and Arizona. But unless you come out and get right in the middle of it -- well, it may seem as remote as though it's on another planet.

has just been dosed off by tremendous snows that are sweeping all over this western country. I got away just in time to keep from being trapped by avalanches at Alta. Well, in driving to Aspen, Colorado, where I am tonight, I passed through uranium country, and over the weekend I stopped off in Grand Junction, the uranium metropolis, in case you hadn't heard.

Four years ago I was all through this region with two famous mining engineers Blair Burwell, and Harold Worcester. At that time, based on what they told me, I predicted a big uranium boom. Many, including government officials poo-poohed it. But, it's here. As big as all the western gold rushes all

rolled together.

After leaving Salt Lake you first get the feeling of the uranium boom when you enter the country of mesas and canyons and weird rock formations, in eastern Utah.

When I got to Grand Junction, Colorado,
I looked up C. E. Poister, a conservative financial
man whom I knew had been mad associated with some of my
Colorado mining friends, and he has he just brought
me up-to-date on the uranium situation. How the
Atomic Energy Commission now has its major production
headquarters at Grand Junction, with hundreds of
employees.

How the number of uranium prospectors has multiplied until today they are in the thousands.

How many of major financial interests have recently come in and already have found uranium or are digging for it, such as the Homestake people, from Lead, South Dakota - that's the richest gold mine in the world. And Hunt of Texas, the fabulous oil millionaire.

And Anaconda Copper. Also Frazer formerly of Kaiser Frazer. And Bob Young, the railroad financier who is now trying to get control of the New York Central - and many others.

I got into Grand Junction was a gold miner from where
I used to live, the Cripple Creek District. When
Herman Conrow came back from World War Two, he went
to work as a knewer on the Portland, where Jack
Dempsey and I and a few thousand more of us worked
long ago. In no time at all, he picked up twentyfive thousand bucks in gold. Whereupon he packed up
his family and headed for the uranium country, of finite
southwestern Colorado. He has a lot of claims and
says he'll soon run his gold stake up to a million.

one about Vernon Pick. Pick, a young chap in business in Minneapolis, was wiped out in a fire.

Hearing about the uranium rush he headed this way.

Instead of going around with the Geiger Counter, staking

claims wherever he found a trace of uranium, he played it canny, and waited until he found an area where he was sure he had a rich deposit. In a short time he became one of in the new uranium millionaires.

Have you heard about Charlie Steen? He's a young Texas geologist who has gotten more publicity than most of the other prospectors. Some say his uranium stake should be worth around a hundred million.

But don't come hunting for uranium if you are broke. Mining Engineer Norman Ebbley, whom I knew as manager of the fabulous Camp Bird, Mine at Ouray Colorado, is now in uranium, and he tells me that most of the gam outcreps have been found, and now to locate a rich deposit you have to have diamond drills, and go down hundreds of feet.

At any nate, that prophecy was right. This looks like the biggest boom in the history of our West, as Burwell puts it, greater than the gold rush of Forty-Nine in California, the rush to the Klondike and the stampede to Cripple Creek, all rolled together.

A dispatch from Washington tells about

General Charles A. Lindbergh. That's right - General.

The Lone Eagle was famous for years as Colonel

Lindbergh - and now President Eisenhower has named

him Brigadier General.

The story of Lindbergh's military rank is dramatic. When he made his famous trans-Atlantic flight, sologo Paris, he was a mere mail pilot. When he returned, a world here, the Air Force made him a But then came the time when Lindbergh opposed Colonel. the war policy of President Franklin D. Rogsevelt. on the part of F. D.R. and others That caused resentment in Washington, and his military rank was cancelled. Lindbergh was not permitted to play any part in the Second World War. But he did He did it on the B.T. - as a civilian air expert, serve his country. A Even flew on combat missions pretty much a secret.

So Now President Eisenhower reverses those measures of resentment, and makes Charles A. Lindbergh a Delgadier General in the Air Force Reserve.

The Minois State Prison has lost the convict - who did so much to make prison life beauty - in a penitentiary but Merbert Spring won honors for the cultivation of gardens - with a wealth of plants and flowers.

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he was a bad actor - Re well desperate escape attempts
in Nineteen Wineteen and Nineteen Twenty. But then
the "lifer" cottled down to whotever contentment could
be had in prison life.

was put in charge of the prison gardens.

These became his only concern. I laid out
flower beds with many such skill - they attracted
attention in the world of gardening. The flowers at
the Illinois State Prison became famous among those
who fancy roses, violets, peonies and daffodils.

One of the admirers of the prison gardner at Joliet was Ross Kimball - way up in Alaska. Ross

Kimball is a contractor who has a greenhouse at Fairbanks - and he began a campaign to procure the release of Herbert Spring, now sixty-seven years old. He offered to give him a job in Alaska as an expert on flowers.

So today the prison gardner walked out,

and we are on our way, vie the air waves — to Mile Fitzmaurice, In N.Y.